

## The Weekly Mail

is published every Thursday in time for the mail to go out on that day, and will contain all the news and market reports and a full page of local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all topics of interest. Each issue will cost 25 cents, and 25 cents will not be paid.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
columns	\$125.00	\$70.00	\$40.00	\$20.00
1/2 column	70.00	40.00	25.00	12.00
1/4 column	35.00	20.00	12.50	6.00
1/8 column	17.50	10.00	6.25	3.00
1/16 column	8.75	5.00	3.125	1.50
1/32 column	4.375	2.50	1.5625	0.75

The above rates are limited to commercial advertising, such as Local, Inter-provincial, and International, charged at the rate of \$1.00 per line for first insertion, and 8 cents for each subsequent insertion. The line rates may be increased at 10 cents for one-half column, and 20 cents for one-quarter column.

Local, provincial and inter-provincial business in real estate, personal property, &c., and general advertising, or firms or individuals, who do not pay for advertising, are paid.

C. CLIFFE,  
Editor and Publisher.

### LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD,  
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
Conveyancer, etc.

MATTHEW KENNEDY,  
MONEY TO LOAN,  
1006—Near Imperial Bank, Besser Av-

DAILY & GOLDWELL,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,  
for the Imperial Bank of Canada.  
MONEY TO LOAN  
Besser Avenue, Brandon.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,  
Lawyers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,  
Besser Avenue, Brandon.

RUSSELL & COOPER,  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,  
and Prentiss, Loan and Savings Company,  
1004—Between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.

D. H. COOPER.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

R.C.P. EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,  
MEDICAL DOCTOR AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
His Residence, Besser Avenue, over  
Golden Lion Clothing Store.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,

M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

His Residence—Corner Besser Ave. and

South Street, over old post office.

BRANDON.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. McDALMID,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.

M. C. P. and M. and Man.

Second Residence—Over Akinson's Store, Cor.

Besser Ave. and 8th Street, Brandon.

DENTAL.

F. DODDING,

DENTIST.

For Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Moore's Block, corner Besser Avenue and 8th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Besser.

Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, B. A. V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the

Montreal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Bran-

don and Demers.

Second Residence, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN,

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

A. F. & A. G.E.M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,

No. 19 is the second Tuesday in each month.

Meeting-banquet invited.

N. W. PETKES, W. M.

A. L. McMillan St.

### Servant Girl Wanted.

APPLY to MRS. M. MACDONALD; or at the Registry Office, Brandon.

### Teacher Wanted

For the Napinka School. One Building third class certificate for six months or longer. Duties to commence about the 1st of April. Apply to the undersigned stating salary.

HENRY POLLACK, Sec. Treas.

Napinka P. O.

### Teacher Wanted

For the Protestant School District of Griswold (Prairie) apply stating qualifications and salary expected.

J. R. MCKINNON, Sec. Treas.

Griswold P. O.

### TEACHER WANTED

FOR the Brown School; one building third-class certificate. Apply to the undersigned stating salary & experience.

JOHN PARK, Bradwardine, P.O.

### TEACHER WANTED

Male or female, second or third class certificate, for Day Union School for Indians or Negro. Duties to commence the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned stating salary and references, no vacation.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Sec. Treas.

Lothair P. O.

### Teacher Wanted.

FOR the Little Sioux School District; female, holding second or third class. Subject to open middle of April; one week vacation, stated salary, and enclosed testimonials.

Address T. B. HYNDMAN,

Sec. Treas.

Brandon, Man.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN AND WIFE: man to take charge of farm, holding second or third class. Subject to open middle of April; one week vacation, stated salary, and enclosed testimonials.

Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

### TO FARMERS.

TO LET: 10 Acres of excellent land, broken and bushed, near 100 Acres of Shubba Land, property of late Mr. F. S. Smith—part of a section within 9 miles of Brandon—or the whole, set off 21-31-20, for sale, clear or to rent for a term of years, on improvement conditions. Address to JUDGE ARDAGH, Winnipeg.

### LOST.

A POCKET WATCH BY R. B. RYAN, on the trail from Brandon to Souris Mouth, on or about Jan.

1st, containing 100 Dollars or other papers. A Note made by Mich. Wynn payable to Eli Lindsay, on the 25th of February at Brandon, B.C. Reward.

A pocket watch, and the sum of \$6.00.

ELI LINDSAY: Brandon; the public are cautioned against accepting this Note.

ELI LINDSAY, Brandon.

### CHEAP MONEY!!!

### SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time,

ARMERS Borrowing Money through us,

WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT. in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Govt. Reward.

Apply to DAILY & CALDWELL, Bakers

Brandon, January 25, 1886.

### L.O.L. NO. 1531

Meets in their Hall Four O'clock every Tuesday

on or before fall frost.

Visiting Farmers Continually Invited.

J. YOUNG, W. M.

E. REID, Secretary.

### Court of Revision.

THE Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba, appointed under "The Electoral Franchise Act," REBEC-

ON'S NOTE: that he has completed his plan and

the next day, he will hold a Sitting pursuant to the said Act, for the preliminary Revision of such List as the Court of Revision, in the Province of Manitoba, in the City of Brandon, on Thursday

January 25, 1886, at 10 A.M.

He will sit at the Court House, in the said City of Brandon, on the 25th of January, 1886, at 10 A.M.

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## SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Bishop Cox, of Western New York, announces that the Diocesan Council has fixed \$1,000 as the lowest salary which should be offered a minister.—*Buffalo Express*.

Edward Everett Hale thinks that "in these days the church has something to do besides singing, reading and praying." Among the other things he mentioned: "Hospitality, education and charity."

The Rev. Dr. P. H. Mell, the venerable moderator of the Georgia Baptist Convention, was first elected in 1857, and has served continually since, with the exception of five years, from 1872 to 1876, during which he was in broken health.—*Baptist Weekly*.

A witty deacon puts it thus: "Now, brethren, let us get up a supper and eat ourselves rich. Buy your food; then give it to the church; then go and buy back again; then eat up and your church debt is paid!"—*Victor Hugo*.

The Methodists of Georgia are interested in the conversion of the Jews, and have a mission organized for that purpose. Rev. Jacob Freshman, evangelist to Hebrews in New York City, is preaching throughout Georgia and Florida in furtherance of this enterprise.—*Christian Union*.

When Dr. Tucker preached the introductory sermon before the Baptist Convention at Columbus, Ga., recently, a lady in the congregation was wearing the same dress which she wore thirty years before on a similar occasion, at which time Dr. Tucker was also the preacher.—*N. Y. Examiner*.

Bee teachers are employed by the Government in Germany to travel from place to place and give instructions in bee culture. It is said that the German bee schoolmaster is examined in bee culture before he is granted a diploma as a competent teacher.

The Baptist Conference in Boston at its recent session discussed, quite at length, the subject of "moral cure." The decision arrived at was that the theory and practice of this cure, as now professed and carried on, may perhaps constitute a science, but it can not claim the designation "Christian."—*Boston Journal*.

The new historic name of Batobie is derived from a settler of the name of Francis Xavier Batobie, who is the principal citizen of the town and still living. The name is common among French Canadians, especially in the country parts, as an abbreviation or corruption of the word "Baptiste."—*Boston Traveller*.

Preliminaries for summoning a general council of the Roman Catholic Church are under consideration. The chief questions to be proposed for consideration have reference to the internal administration of the Church, which has been a matter of deep grave and increasing concern to Pope Leo XIII." The council, it is added, will assemble next spring, with a programme formulated almost solely by the Pope himself.—*N. Y. Herald*.

President Webb of Mississippi College, was interviewed by a young man who wanted to go to school. "Well," said the President, "what do you know?" "Nothing," was the response. "Well, you are just four years ahead of some of the other pupils. It takes them four years to learn what you know to start with. Your prospects are fine, sir."—*N. Y. Post*.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

A turnip closely resembling an elephant is on exhibition at Key West. A turnip closely resembling a boat can be seen almost anywhere.—*Columbus Times*.

A Vermont husband got wind of the proposed elopement of his wife, and frustrated it by keeping guard over her silk dress. She wouldn't run away in a calico gown, and he knew it.—*Evening Times*.

Perhaps a servant girl uses kerosene oil for kindling purposes because there is no dynamite in the house. The head of the family should think of this, and supply his domestics with all the modern appliances her work demands.—*Norristown Herald*.

A bachelor who wanted a wife wrote a tender epistle to a nice young lady. He applied therein for her hand and heart, and wound up as follows: "Have the goodness to send me a reply as soon as possible, as I have another young person in my eye."—*Chicago Tribune*.

There is said to have been "just discovered" a kind of tobacco which, if smoked or chewed, will make a man forget that he owes a dollar in the world. Just discovered? Why, that brand of tobacco has evidently been in use for ten years at the memory of man runneth.—*Asbury Park Herald*.

Every Mussulman who makes a pilgrimage to Mecca is honored during the remainder of his life by the title of Hadji. In the United States, a muselman never assumes a higher title than professor, but he is sure of that, provided he opens a saloon.—*Boston Transcript*.

"Did you attend the grand opera?" "No; I wasn't able to." "But I thought you said you were going?" "Yes, I did, but you see my wife concluded that she would rather go to the shore this summer, and so we did not go." "Well, I don't know but that you were wise. I should have liked to go out of town myself."—*Boston Post*.

Firm mother to boy. "Didn't I tell you that I'd whip you if you played in that water again, say?" "Boy sum?" Firm mother. "Then why did you do it?" Boy. "Because I didn't believe you?" Firm mother. "Never mind; youshan't go down town with me when I see if you do?" Shortly afterwards the firm mother and the boy "go down town together."—*N. Y. Evening Post*.

## A QUEER OPERATION.

How a New York Man Managed a Jack-Screw in His Mouth.

A slender man of quiet and respectable appearance, sitting in a Sixth avenue elevated train last evening, drew from his inner coat pocket a narrow steel rod about six inches in length. The rod was flat and the width of an ordinary lead-pencil. At one end there was a small slot in it. So curious an implement and the preoccupied manner of the man attracted the attention of the other passengers in the car. A lady opposite, accompanied by a little boy, glanced with a smile toward the conductor, who was intently watching the man, as the latter put the slotted end of the steel rod in his mouth. The man shut his teeth together and his face underwent a series of contortions as he jerked his hand with a motion as if he were tightening up a loose nut on a bolt. The lady became so agitated that she left her seat and took one nearer the door.

"You needn't be frightened, marin," said the conductor. "I guess that's only the circus man with the iron jaw."

"What in the world's the matter with him?" asked the lady.

"I guess he is only tightening on his jaw, marin," replied the conductor, consolingly.

The man had now finished the operation, and he restored the steel rod to his pocket. Then he took out a memorandum-book and made some entries in it carefully, and, having finished these entries, he remarked to his neighbor in the adjoining seat, as he closed the book:

"Science does remarkable things in these days." The neighbor nodded.

"Now, I don't suppose you would have the least idea that I had a jack-screw between two of my teeth."

"A jack-screw?" inquired his neighbor.

"Yes," returned the man, smiling. "I'm undergoing a dental operation. One of my teeth had been extracted, and one of those adjoining it began to grow over in the vacant space. It was a good tooth, and I didn't want it pulled, but the dentist couldn't get it back to its place, until one day an idea struck him and he said he'd put a jack-screw in there. So he made one. It is less than a quarter of an inch long, but it is on the same principle as the other jack-screws, just like those used in fitting up Cooper Institute, only on a small scale, you see."

"Is there no danger of its slipping out?"

"Oh, not at all, my dear sir. It is a very ingenious little contrivance. The whole thing is made of gold and the nut by which it is turned is next to the face you saw me turn it just now? Well, I turn it once around every twenty-four hours, and that turn is equal to about a two hundred and fiftieth part of an inch. Then, you see, I make a memorandum of each turn. Generally I turn it twice a day, but only half-way round each time. I expect that it will take two or three weeks to straighten the teeth."

"Is it uncomfortable? No, not especially. A little unpleasant when I am turning it. Makes me grit my teeth some, but I soon get used to having it there. The only objection is that gold is a little too soft a metal where there is so much pressure brought to bear. You see, the screw is a very slender wire, the thread on it is very delicate, though. It feels as though the whole thing was a foot long and as big as those used under a building. A day or two after I began to use it the thread snapped under the strain. Then I thought there was a dynamite cartridge in my mouth and the whole top of my head was coming off. But it did not hurt me. The dentist is going to make one of platinum in case this should give out. That is a harder metal. This is my station. Good night," and the man with the jack-screw between his teeth left the train.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

## CANADIAN.

On Lady Macdonald at the Governor General's reception last week, the Ottawa correspondent of L'Eclaireur, of Quebec, gives a bit of gossip which no other newspaper man seems to have got hold of. It is that "one of the events of the evening was the appearance of Lady Macdonald wearing a diamond necklace recently presented to her by Sir George Stephen. On that the ornament cost £3,000 or £5,000 in London. It certainly seems worth the amount. Lady Macdonald also wore a brooch made of the last spike driven on the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway last fall. The brooch is dotted with brilliant stones."

At the next session of the Legislature a bill will be introduced to amend the law respecting capsizes. The object of the amendment will be to empower judges to impose a fine of one hundred dollars or commit to a month's imprisonment any person causing the arrest of another for vagrancy purposes or upon insufficient grounds.

News from Gaspé de Monts received late today reports that there is no starvation at that place or at Pénitent, and that there are ample provisions to supply everybody till navigation opens. The mail arrived at Moricet yesterday from Esquimaux Point, with reports that in the country between Esquimaux Point and Blanc Sezon from 100 to 150 persons will probably die this spring from starvation. They are at present living on the salted seal with which they feed their dogs, and in some places they are eating the flesh of dogs. Sealing schooners left Esquimaux Point the first of this month for the ice.

The traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific for the week ending March seventh were one hundred and thirty one thousand dollars, against one hundred and seven thousand last year, an increase of twenty four thousand.

## Xmas and the Holidays

10:

## THE MAIL BOOKSTORE

## POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Is to the front with the chiecest lot of goods, for the holidays to be met with in the country, and at the lowest prices

## In Fancy Goods,

We have a full assortment of Photo and Autograph Albums, Purses (Ladies' and Gents.), Ladies Satchels in leather and plush, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Cases (ladies' and Gents') Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Cuff Buttons, Rings—in gold and silver, and in fact everything that eye can wish for or thought suggest.

## TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

In this line we have everything to please the little ones, Sleighs, Whips, Tin goods in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Dolls, China Sets, Surprise Boxes, Shell Goods, China and Wooden Animals and Structures and everything else the little folks can ask for.

## In the Stationery Department,

Everything is complete. School and Office Stationery and supplies of every description; Books for presents, in cloth and morocco, Prize books for schools, Bibles and church books for every denomination. In paper covers we have everything in the favorite authors—Dicken's, Scott, Cooper.

The Dutchess, Bessant, Block, Braddon,

Carlyle, Bertha M. Clay, Wilkie Collins,

Gabriau, E. P. Roe, Irving, Lytton,

Ouida, Thackery and others; over 1,000 different books to choose from. The greatest assortment to be found in any store in the country.

Recitations, Readings, Plays, &c.; Music Books and Musical Instruments such as Accordions, Violins, Concertinas, &c. Xmas and New Year's cards in abundance, and of every design.

A large assortment of

## WALL PAPERS!

Yet to choose from. These goods will be sold wholesale and Retail and at the lowest prices to cash prices.

Remember we have nearly everything the public may ask for, or there is no chance for disappointment when you call.

Get your Xmas Goods while the assortment is complete. They will be sold now as low as any time in the season, and by calling early, you will have a better assortment to select from.



# THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

**Brandon Weekly Mail**

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1886.

## MORE ABOUT THE JUDICIAL BOARD.

Last week the local Grit press contained the following:

"We understand that the appointment of a local surgeon is another of those cases in which the government interferes with the direct rights of the people, who first incur in the most direct way to pay the expense. At the last meeting of the Judicial Board, Dr. McDearmid, who offered his services at \$25 per year less, on motion of the Board, replaced Dr. Spencer. It now appears that the surgeon is appointed by the government, and the Dr. being an ardent admirer of any government that happens to be Tory, is made welcome in his position."

Exactly; Mr. Smart went to work with a will that showed his hand and his intelligence at the outset, and took care of less than a half score. Mr. Smart did not know, on taking office, that Dr. Spencer was appointed by the government, and therefore ineligible by the Board, and he could not wait to find out and he showed his hand, so soon were the exigencies of Grit preference, in the premises. He hit it a clever stroke, and gnawed a file. Now, is not that him illating in a man of Mr. Smart's aspirations, to say the least of it? But Mr. Smart's attempt at party service does not end here. We have it from a source no one, not even Mr. Smart's closest friends, will dispute, that that gentleman has endeavoured to distinguish his abilities further, and would have succeeded but for the voting power of other Grit members of the Board. Before the Board met, a caucus was held in Mr. Smart's office, and that gentleman engaged the disfavour of Mr. McDearmid, and the appointment of Mr. A. M. Peterson's brother-in-law, but another Grit member of the Board told that though he ought to go Peterson's distance, he could not go him so far. Mr. Smart's reason for this was the usual or grown baby's argument, that McDearmid worked against him in the mayoralty contest of 1884. If we were Mr. Smart's physician, we would advise him not to touch the local elections the coming summer, for it is the law of the mayoralty contest that him in battle ever since, the doctor (the individual) would keep him in worms, and gall the rest of his natural life, and for the pleasure of the community, we would not like to see him discuss that way the remains of his days. We believe, too, that Mr. A. C. Fraser, who appears to furnish payment and direction for the whole party, advised Mr. Smart to leave McDearmid where he is unless a reasonable exegation could be taken to the way in which he was discharging the business, and, of course, that could not be found. As the Grit members, after hovering, could not unite on the Attorney-General of the party or solicitor, the only alternative was to fight on Mr. Smart, and they did accordingly. Ameliorated unceasingly by Mr. Smart, as is evidenced by the resolutions passed by the Board, is that the Board has not the appointment of all judicial officers of the government, but that some of them, at least, it would not object if the appointment was Grit, as then the officials would tell Bill Koch of 1884, "in Ontario, in defence, Mr. Brown, Christian Grit" that he is popular, all the givers, takers, and all other officials connected with the administration of justice save the judges, who are appointed by the Dominion Government, and the sheriff has instructions under pain of disbarment to place all advertisements of sales, etc., in their lands, notwithstanding the wishes of the collectors for the placing in such case, in the back papers of the country, small or large towns. There is not a Smart to rise in judgment there as there is in Manitoba, and say the government of that province, who is more now or less as we have had there would not be a Smart to say it, but it is so, and the law of the land of Manitoba. We know that Mr. Smart is using a laborious portion of what is said in the cause, it is hard to estimate, but we shall have him for allowing his constituents to run his judgment as to his discreditable and incompetent political opponents, and it would lead into preferment as I charged. Had he and his friends all been a section of the doings of last year's board, as they are forced to speak now, when the well-meaning come to the surface, it is just as well we would never have taken a seat on the Board. We say all last year was, however, the third was made up of incompetents, and Mr. Smart was the only man on it as he was the only Grit, who was struggling for the rights of the people, that extravagance, policy, and wholesale plunder were stalking about our every land, so that in consequence the people were swindled with unnecessary burdens. He now, however, feels his mistake, and that the only drawback in the way lies in the fact that our Boards have not the power to make the offenders as guilty as they would like to have them. As the article in our last issue is to be replied to, after the attorney-general takes a note to Lake Clement for silent inspiration, we give them this, that the two may be dealt with to the entire satisfaction.

## THE FACTS.

The criminal sentence inflicted on the two leaders of the banquet, the other night, and on all occasions when opportunity tolerates, is really amazing in the light of facts. We give a few of the interesting and startling

to mislead, for a purpose, for the advancement of Grit interests in the country, and not for the information of the people. The public can forgive mistakes when made in ignorance; but when made to deceive, the makers deserve a much worse punishment than they receive in this country. It is true, a portion of the time spent at the banquet was devoted to exposing the gross extravagance of the Norquay government, and when proper quotations were made that part of the proceedings was fully in order.

Nothing strikes a man like telling him he is being robbed. A new settler, if told by a neighbor that he is paying too much for his farm, is easily persuaded that way, even if he is paying but half what it is worth, commences to think there is something in the report, and is led to believe it after constant repetition. To the same end, the Grit leaders of Manitoba are continually telling the electors of the province they are being defrauded out of proper subsidies by the Dominion government, hoping the usual results may follow. For the sake of throwing a little light on this subject, we have gleaned the annual reports from the public records:

Prov.	Equalization	Sold from Dominion Crown Grants	Sold per Acres from Dominion Grants	Total Crown Grants	Per Acre
Quebec	1,330,287	172	6,598.543	2,522,322	1.00
New Brunswick	1,686,713	172	7,589.334	2,522,322	1.00
Nova Scotia	655,158	1.39	1,558.725	472	3.25
Manitoba	432,659	3.29	1,364.371	472	2.85
British Columbia	1,000	3.29	3,264.471	472	6.86
Prince Ed. Island	17,500	4.12	71,500	472	1.57
				17,500	

The areas and the populations of the provinces, the reader can find in the latest school geography, in an edition of two years ago, and the subsidies are taken from the public accounts of Canada, and which we can show to any one who has the curiosity to investigate for himself. From these figures it will be seen that per cent of population Manitoba gets nearly three times as much from the Federal government as any other province of the Confederacy, with the exception of British Columbia, and when we say that the receipts for Crown lands from others of the provinces than British Columbia and Manitoba do not exceed five cents per capita a year, the reader can readily place a proper value upon the charge of the Grit leaders.

In the full column again, we give the revenue paid into the Dominion treasury by the several provinces, and the sum by this province does not warrant the claim for further subsidies. On account of Montreal being a large non-voting point for the three provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and Manitoba, Quebec province is probably not paying in more than a really poor down, but in other respects the table is entirely correct. As British Columbia has no connection with the other Canadian provinces, it has to buy all from the States, hence its large return payment. This table shows me, say one and two-thirds, a ready-made per capita across Manitoba, but it pays in less revenue, nearly double what Manitoba does, and per capita, two-and-a-half times what Quebec, while its lands do not yield the province \$4 per cent of revenue. As figures cover life, and there is a straight contradiction between the figures and the talk leaders, the careful reader must come to the only logical conclusion, the talk leaders lie, and that is the simple and solid truth. As figures cover life, and there is a straight contradiction between the figures and the talk leaders, the careful reader must come to the only logical conclusion, the talk leaders lie, and that is the simple and solid truth. They will pay out to us one and all to prove these figures, and show them to the Grit leaders, as they are on the way.

Saints, last March 10, 1886, John Arthur, who had been confined in the county jail for several weeks, charged with murder, explained their terrible crime at the hands of John Koch the morning. The jail is mere hell-hole town, and directly to the hill situated in West St. Paul. When the jail was reached the keys were demanded, which was refused, when the spokesman ordered them to go in. The door was then opened and the chain closed tightly likewise. After going in and spending a short time with the condemned men, they were then led out and taken to the court yard adjoining the jail. But few words were exchanged. They selected the trees on which they were to be hung, when the noose was placed on their respective necks, and after exchanging a few parting words concerning their crime, to which no answer was given, the word was given to bind up, and in a very few moments the dead bodies of John Martin and Thomas Arthur could be seen hanging in mid air. The mob then quickly dispersed, leaving their victims in the position in which they met their death. The Arthurs, who were these thieves, killed John Koch, a prosperous young farmer, because he would not join them in their robbery operation. The crime was committed in 1883, and it was not until December last that the preparations were fully carried through the confession of the deserted wife of one of the men. The murderer killed Koch's body two days ago yesterday, and buried the body under a cliff at the edge of a cemetery. Several parties attempted to break up the

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to the report of the Minister of the Interior, the total amount received from sales of Dominion Lands in Manitoba and N.W.T., from all sources since 1870 is \$4,675,683. And yet we are told Manitoba is not being fairly dealt with in being allotted two millions of this sum, exclusive of expenses or charges of any kind, and upon which sum Manitoba is allowed five per cent per annum for ever. Some people's hand is plucked specially cruelly.

The society for the propagation of crankiness was revived last week in Brandon. Luxton, Smart, Long, Peterson, Fleming, et al will now congregate and constitute a "Tanners' Alliance." The country has suffered from grasshoppers and early frosts, and we don't know that either of these calamities can hold a candle to the plague of crankiness that is abroad. The people of Manitoba have put up with this grievance long enough, and now that it has returned to its haunt, it is almost certain the nation will hit on the hand.

It is almost as hard to build up "Reformism" in Manitoba, as it is to find a "nail-hole in a key stock." There are Manitoba Liberals, Provincial Rights advocates, Farmers' Unionists, and last but not least Farmers' Association. It must be a tax on the bad pushers, like Luxton, Fisher, Martin and Greenway, to remember all the passwords and signs of the different societies to which they belong, all under the broad mantle of Criticism.

It is no doubt in order now amongst Manitoba Liberals to set about naming the new Cabinet, which is to be formed when the Norquay government goes. We have no desire to seem meddlesome, but we cannot help saying a word. Of course it is to be first presumed that the Manitoba Liberals attain the goal which they so eagerly seek, but presuming such a calamity should happen, the following galaxy of talent, industry and influence presents itself. S. C. Biggs, Q. C.; J. A. Cameron, James Fisher, A. M. Peterson and Martin for attorney-general; James Lang, Dr. Fleming, Hon. J. W. Sifton, J. A. Christie, and James A. Johnston for minister of agriculture. For minister of public works, James A. Smart, A. S. B.; A. J. McMillan, Josh Calloway, Conlin or Archey McNeer (either would do); Wm. Godling or Rev. Nelson Brown. For provincial secretary, James Shillinglaw, E. H. G. Hay, A. C. Fraser, Charles Stewart or W. F. Luxton. For provincial treasurer, William Winter, Purvis or Greenway, we have no shortage of material here so put in Mr. Luxton's name to fill up; he will no doubt decline a seat in cabinet since it might interfere with the printing contract and let the Brandon Sun have too fat a take.

## THE SIZES.

This Court ended its business on Monday last.

**Stewart v. Clements.**—Some time ago, one Fanny got a judgment against Charles Stewart, of Routhswell, for wages and costs, and a yearly Sheriff's Clerks sold some of Stewart's effects to pay it. The sheriff, good natured soul that he is, gave Stewart every chance to sell the saved goods to the best advantage, but after all these was not enough to pay the claim. Stewart then contend that the sheriff sold more than was necessary for the claim, and now sued to recover damages. Notwithstanding the fact the judge charged the jury as strongly as a judge could charge in the sheriff's favor, it will pay. Stewart a verdict for \$30. It will not, however, be made out of the sheriff's pocket as Stewart owns him a chain on the first suit, he could get satisfied no other way. He took it in and could do it, too.

**Fox v. Johnston.**—The parties formerly lived and did business in Rapid City. They subsequently dissolved and Fox gave Johnston a chattel mortgage with an agreement the mortgagor was to be removed and carried over for some time. Johnston, however, on the maturity of the mortgage, sold for some \$1000, and Post sued to recover damages. The jury awarded him \$1000.

The last sub-adjacent Rutherford municipality does not have a taxes. The municipality relied against both parties, and they sued to recover damages, alleging the taxes were for 1885, and there were no taxes due that year.

The court sustained the corporation, and the officer regarding the tax, and the technical points, the judge charging to the corporation on both cases.

## FARMERS STOCK SALES.

Various improvements of farms were sold round about also at the Royal Hotel on Wednesday afternoon last, the excursion being the regular monthly sale of farm stock and effects held by Mr. C. Pilling. The number of people there was very large, and the buying which is on a "wash-down basis," and ordered very strong evidence of the prosperity of the community in general. The entries comprised some 200 horses, about ten pairs of cattle, one or two cows, and a number of young cattle, ponies and pigs, while the one side of the street at the head of the town was completely occupied by wagons, sleighs, buggies, traps, bicycles, walking, longing, using ploughs, and a whole host of things besides. The bidding on the horses started at fair figures, but the price for over rated somewhat low, some very fine yearlings of little, however, being sold.

At the time of our going to press the sale is progressing, and thus we are not able to furnish a complete list of prices realized, although over \$100,000.00 and approaching \$150,000.00 were realized at reasonable prices. Many farmers came over 100 miles to attend this sale. On the whole, it was a tremendous success, and Mr. Pilling is to be congratulated on the result.

## First Arrivals of

# Early Spring Goods,

AT

## Geo. Craig & Co.

### 11 CASES

### Boots and Shoes.

### 2 CASES

### Ready Made Clothing.

### 1 Case Prints,

### Soft Finish CAMBRIC CLOTHES Bought at a Great Reduction.

17 cent. Prints offered at 12½, yard wide.

### 22 CASES

# General Dry Goods

### Boys' and Youths' Clothing

To arrive in a few days from Montreal.

all of which will be sold at the

### CLOSEST PRICES for

### READY PAY ONLY.

We leave next week for the Easter Markets to buy Summer Goods for our rapidly increasing trade. We are determined to leave no stone unturned to double our sales the next six months.

## CRAIG ! CRAIG !! CRAIG !!!

Remember---Buy from

**Geo. Craig & Co.,**



# THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.

## MUHAMMEDANS IN INDIA.

The influence of the Moslems in the East as Opposed to Brahmanism.

As regards their influence in India there is much to be said, both good and bad. That the Mussulman faith is superior as an ethic institution to the Brahmanic belief may well be doubted. If the principles which govern the lives of the best Brahmins could be clearly and seriously taught they would be bound to contain excellent elements of social morality. Unfortunately, however, Brahmanism is dressed and adorned with a multitude of symbolism and fables, voluntary which only confuses the simple-minded and furnishes tools for the sarcasm of the wise. The language of symbolism is everywhere the same. The ignorant will always confound the sacred with the attributes of the God to whose honor symbols are devoted.

It is for this reason that Brahmanism, or Hinduism, by which I mean to signify the principal Brahmanic sects of world-wide prevalence in India, has crept into the gross and dirty depths of the mass of Hindus and converted Brahminism, in the offshoots thereof, into something in a great measure an orginal faith in an insidious and supreme God. This is due to the extreme simplicity of the religion at its beginning, containing as it does a kind of image worth to the service of proliferation: "When shall not man make a greater image of an abiding having a soul?" That is the way the prophet worded his command, and it has been interpreted to mean every living thing. Mohammedan rulers have never even stamped their coins with portraits of themselves, but only with inscriptions and dates.

But the Hindu mind is naturally very simple and is not easily satisfied with any simple form of belief. The three hundredfold pantheon offers some special attraction to each individual, and, as among the Egyptians of old, very man may carry his god in his pocket, without any particular disapprobation in his neighbor's favorability, who may be quite as powerful. But it is not so in our attitude to known facts. On the whole a Hindu is more likely to turn atheist than to become a Mohammedan, and the conversion of Hindus to Christianity has been entirely insignificant. The only conversions of any historical importance were those of St. Francis Xavier, who made Christians of the inhabitants of Goa in Southern India, by a military process of persuasion now no longer employed in matters of religion.

The Mohammedans brought with them to India their faith, their strong, warlike characteristics and their wonderful architecture, which has entirely permeated the land. It is almost always possible to distinguish Mohammedans from Hindus at sight. They generally wear turbans, whereas the Hindu is shaved, save for his mustache; they are more erect, more muscular and of bolder aspect; they wear their clothes differently, for all Mohammedans butting their white linen garments or their last, confess as we do—that is to say, he left side is always over the right—whereas all Hindus button the right side of their coats over the left. But whether there are Mohammedans, there you will find their graceful minarets and mosques, their domed cupolas and saffron tanks, their light balconies and pointed doorways, contrasting with the heavy architecture of the Hindus.

There are to be found in private dwellings in Ahmedabad, a Mohammedan city in the west of India, such specimens of beautiful design and exquisite workmanship as are hardly to be met with anywhere else. P. Marion Grange in "Curiosities of Mankind."

Dr. Jukes reports that after a careful examination of Riel under varying circumstances from day to day he could not decide the exact relation that with the exception of certain religious questions having relation to what might be called "divine mysteries," Riel, when entrusted to his care, and at the time of making his report, November 6th, was perfectly sane and accountable for his actions. He reported Riel "A clear-headed accountable person, responsible for his actions against God and man." Dr. Valade reported that after conversation with Riel in private and securing testimony of persons who took care of him during imprisonment, he was of the opinion that while Riel suffered from hallucinations of political and religious questions, on other points he was quite sensible and could distinguish right from wrong. Dr. Lalonde was of opinion that although Riel had expressed peculiar views as to religion and general government, he was as accountable being capable of distinguishing right from wrong.

An Ottawa despatch says: Colin McDougall, a St. Thomas, enroute from Montreal, stopped over here and had an interview yesterday with the Minister of Interior in reference to the Morton Dairy Farm in the Northwest. He is solicitor for the company, and desires permission to relinquish a portion of their land, and have the money already paid applied to the remaining portion. Mr. White's reply was very favorable to the view presented by McDougall.

SURAT HAWAD, LONDON, March 10.—Yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, a very sad accident occurred here, ending in the death of a young half-breed named Baptiste Garney. While raising the ferry cable a part of the tackle gave way, causing the wire to slacken and the capstan, which turned by iron bars, flew around, knocking the five men handling them down. Garney was struck on the head by one of the bars, making a deep and ugly gash. The others escaped unharmed. He was instantly removed to the nearest house, where every assistance possible was rendered, but, without avail, as he remained unconscious until midnight, when he died. He was universally liked, aged 22 years and unmarried. His father and brother live at Wood Mountain. The body will be sent there for burial. The accident has cast a gloom over the entire place.

## MUNICIPALITY OF WHITEHEAD.

Council met at Alexander, 8th March, 1886. Present, the Reeve and Councilors, Chesley, Pencock, Speer, Valence, Haig and Gagnon. Minutes of former meeting confirmed.

A petition was received from Alex. Porter and twenty-three others, in charge of road divisions and tree planting, referred to public works committee.

### NOTICES.

Haig—Chesley—That the following accounts be paid: C. Cliffe, \$100; Gen. Armstrong, \$200; J. Robt. Hall, \$7; J. A. Scott, \$30.60.—Carried.

Pencock—Speir—That communication from J. D. McLean, concerning Resind school tax, be laid over for consideration.—Carried.

Haig—Pencock—That the sum, drawn of Alexander school district be paid the sum of \$16.50, balance of levy paid, and the sum of \$18 be paid to the less taxes of Hillside school district, amount of levy due.—Carried.

Pencock—Chesley—That the application of Legion Bros., to taxes, be laid over till next meeting, and that the reeve consult a solicitor in reference to this case.—Carried.

Speir—Gagnon—That this council deem it judicious to build a bridge on sec. 29, 9, 22, on the narrows of the large slough where the snow is now plowed, and that this council be the co-operation of the Glendale council to build and bridge, and in the event of that bridge giving, to pay cost, subsidy to the enterprise, we believe it may suffice to carry out such work, and we will further consider the matter after we hear from Glendale council should they concur to above request.—Carried.

Haig—Pencock—That a by-law be passed authorizing the reeve and secretary to borrow the sum of \$18000 from Imperial Bank of Canada, to meet current expenses, and pay on indebtedness to W. J. D. Scott.—Carried.

Haig—Pencock—That the council hold their meetings in future in Alexander school house at usual rates.—Carried.

Chesley—Valence—That Keeve Hall, and Conn Speir be a deputation to meet the Glendale council regarding bridge over the slough on sec. 29, 9, 22.—Carried.

By law No. 45, cancellation of taxes, and No. 46, bonus \$1000 from Imperial bank, after receiving three readings, were duly passed.

Speir—Chesley—That this council adjourn until the 3rd of April, when the actual work of the council can be carried on, meeting to be called at 10 a.m., sharp, and the meeting called for the 10th March be canceled.—Carried.

## PROVINCIAL.

A new postoffice will be opened on the 1st of April next at Donald, B. C., a station on the G. P. R. 110 miles west of Canmore. Mr. George H. Preswell is postmaster.

For some time past the police have been keeping a strict watch on a cabin in the bottom occupied by a number of men who have not been doing anything for the past few months and who, it was wondered, how they got their living. Several times the place has been searched, at some larceny had been committed, but nothing was found until Wednesday when a search was again instituted and this time with some result, as a log of lard was discovered in the shack and a log of butter was found, caught a short distance outside. The goods are supposed to be some of the property stolen from Gallagher's team about the middle of January, and as the name was scratched on the kegs, there is good ground for the suspicion. The occupants of the place, five in all, were arrested and brought to Macleod for examination, and as there is no guard-house here they were confined in the barrel-room. About half past 11 o'clock when all the guard had been laid, and the prisoners were seemingly asleep on the floor, they made a break for liberty after extinguishing the light. There being two doors on the room, three of them made a dash for one and two for the other. The corporal in charge got in front of one door and grabbed one of the men, at the same time shooting for a light. One of the guard secured another of the prisoners while the other three got away. The police were got out in full force and searched the vicinity but none of the escaped prisoners have yet been caught. The other two prisoners were taken to Macleod yesterday. Even if the escaped men succeeded in eluding the police, some good will be accomplished as they will probably leave the vicinity and the town will be well rid of them. A guard-room is badly needed here as there is at present no place to keep prisoners in.—Lethbridge News.

Advices from Labrador state that below Advaines Point to Blaine Sablon, the people are starving. They killed in January 600 dogs and ate dog meat every day to save their lives. Late last November a ship went from Newfoundland with a load of provisions which was caught in the great storm and was never heard of. The bishop at Advaines Point has written the government asking that provisions be sent him as soon as navigation opens as there is going to be starvation there this spring. At Peleeport many families are begging for food, and there is none to give them. At Point Elizimno no more than is to be had and the people are in a starving condition.

A circular from General Superintendent Whyte, of the C. P. R., has just received here, making the following appointments: W. J. Singleton to be assistant superintendent of the Lake Superior section, between Coquihalla and White River, with headquarters at Chapman; T. Hay to be assistant superintendent of the Lake Superior section, between White River and Port Arthur, with headquarters at Schreiber.

The largest fire in Montreal for a long time occurred this afternoon, destroying the business places of the following firms: Soule & Leroy, Lee Chesterfield, Park Bros. & Co., the Diamond Steel Works, Brown Bros., manufacturers' agents of New Rockland Slate Co., the china and earthenware house of J. L. Cassidy & Co., P. M. Gallopin's Store, Compagnie Centrale de New York, Morgan's, Brown & Co., wholesale dealers in liquors and groceries, and E. R. Cain & Co. (wholesale dry goods). The aggregate loss is about \$200,000; well insured. One woman is missing.

OTTAWA, March 10.—The residents of Moose Jaw have petitioned the Government for money for public improvements in that place, as owing to the town site being owned exclusively by the Government, the C. P. R. and the Northwest Land Company, the Corporation cannot collect revenue for the purpose mentioned.

## THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL.



## LIVERY.

## JAMES S. GIBSON,

## FIRST-CLASS HORSES, STYLISH HORSES.

## Livery Sale and Feed STALLS.

Features 18.

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,  
Buggies, Cutters, &c.

## GENERAL

## BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN.—I have opened a shop on the

Cor. 12th St., ROSSEY AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in the line of horses that are contracted or tender in the feet or interfering made specially.

*Satisfaction given or No Pay.*

Giving a call and you will have a home proof. Re-pairs woodwork done immediately.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1886.

W. GIVIN.



# THE BRANDON WEEKLY MAIL

## TOWN TOPICS

Mr. John Henbury went west yesterday, in company of Mr. James Morris, to work up his old interests.

Moore, Finschell and Powers, successors to Mr. S. & V. U., have removed their stock of goods and do so from the shop known as the "Little Giant," and have concentrated all their business in the old store.

A meeting of Conservatives is to be held at a saluting stopping place near the Brandon Hotel, today (Thursday), at 2 p.m. Some Conservatives are going out to take part in the activities.

John Norman Pennington, attorney, Court of Queen's Bench, W. M. D. McDonald, Waynesburg, Pa., passed through here on Sunday evening for Chapman Bros., Calgary.

Mr. W. D. McNeilly, a fruiterer here, has sold his entire suddenly to a man in St. Louis. It was at the rear of the Plaza Inn, a distance from the downtown, on the corner of the Farmers' Union.

The question, then, is, who will pay the management of the Plaza Inn on Wednesday evening when most complete? Upwards of two hundred men from quite a distance are present, and a good evening's entertainment is expected.

It is understood that Mr. Wm. Scobell, shortly to remove to Calgary, to practice in that town of Canadian venue, Mr. S. L. L. is a very wealthy citizen of Brandon, and will find some place to go where he can locate.

In the course of about two weeks, the Mail building will be moved into the Main Office building, one door west of the post office. Innumerable bargains will be made to all shell at the establishment, to save the trouble of shifting things.

We are glad to announce that an auctioneer, Mr. Andrew Freedland, has so far succeeded from holding them as to permit of a removal to Toronto this morning. We deeply hope that Mr. Freedland will have a long and prosperous career, and that the changes he makes will prove of benefit to him.

Our former friend, Mr. H. H. Douglass, is reported home to-day, with pleasure only, for his trip to Duluth. He sought to give evidence against Charles Gifford, the cow boy, over whose arrest the late Chief McMillan, had much trouble with the Calgary officials last summer, but as Gilbert Hubbard acquitted, of the charge—under-his-nation without any hope of further stay.

Mr. Wesley Taylor, of Galtosphate, Ont., in trip west, dropped at Brandon on Tuesday to meet old friends of his nephew. Among the number called on are Messrs. Goo, Bottig, W. H. Acton, and Chafe, of the Mail. Mr. Taylor was greatly astonished at the size of Brandon for its age. It is as large as Galtosphate, which is a village over 50 years ago.

We call the attention of our friends to the notice of earlier in our columns of a meeting of Liberal Conservatives, to be held in the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Thursday, the 25th inst. As however, no importance will be attached, it is advisable that there should be a general attendance. A copy of the notice, however printed under the franchises act, will be open for the inspection of those present at the meeting.

A large Conservative organization was held at Brandon on Tuesday, the 19th instant, with a very good attendance, and business went well. The following is a list of the officers: Robert W. D. was president; John Hughes, vice-president; F. T. Stuart, secretary; committee, John Lennox, Vice, Sam Steele, James A. McDonald, John Macrae, A. Dugdale, Chas. F. Keller. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Elliott, Deacon and F. T. Stuart.

The signs of approaching spring are now sound in. Snow disappears rapidly on the main under the genial rays of old Sol, and already on soft clay, beginning in the city, is coming very fast. Farmers are finishing sowing and some inquiry is being made for garden seeds; and on the whole farmers are looking forward hopefully to the coming year. Cattle and farm stock generally have entered in perfect health and condition, and even no exceedingly adverse conditions we look forward to a prosperous year.

A number of people who are interested in local matters and desire to see a brass band in the city, met in the council chamber on Tuesday night. The only difficulty was felt to be the want of a leader, and it was decided to advertise in the Brandon Mail for a man qualified to fill that position. One who did not require too large a salary, Mr. J. C. Henderson was appointed secretary pro tem., and should a leader be presented, it is the intention to give an open concert once a week during the summer months provided the citizens only keep the band with a little assistance to see the new music, etc.

It appears that Flapsoode Lang "created" the "assassinated multitude" in this city last week. At one meeting he told the people "was only the son of a life long Conservative" and at a gathering next day he told the people "had been a life long Conservative" himself, but the difference makes little—*he has been* life long lumber, and that *leads to*. He left three very & fitful, unable to do any good there for himself or any one else; he located in Brandon where he could have got off he could do in his time, and left a failure, though his success sons with less business, are doing well; and since he has been equally successful as a farmer. He is a life long failure at everything he does, and now his timber, so dear are the very thing that used to be for him, is at his feet and it gets gathering.

R. Simpson, of Rapid City, paid \$7.50 into the City Treasury on Friday, for fast driving.

D. A. Hopper has opened a general store in Crossley's building, and is putting a very successful business.

Mr. W. D. Brazil again back in the Farmers' Union and working up a satisfactory hotel business.

Mr. H. R. Cameron returned from Manitoba yesterday, looking as fresh as a newly caught oyster, after enjoying a season in One aria.

Mr. T. H. Murdoch has again sold himself out of a job having disposed of the Grand Central Hotel to Messrs. Phillips and Conner, two experienced hotel men. The new firm start out with a good prospect.

A group of idle boys, or a young lady, can have a good position in a hotel and apprenticeship by applying at the post office store. One having a knowledge of the business preferred. The situation will be permanent if the applicant be a suitable party.

Young Wally, who used to drive a team around the city delivering and collecting washing for his father collected \$250. belonging to the old man the other day, and escaped. He is reported to have gone with some Indians to Oak River, and the old man is in search of him.

Although the markets are not lively enough produce is coming in and is very desirable indeed. The following are the highest current prices for first class samples: wheat, 55c; oats, 24c; barley, 30c; corn, \$1.00; beans, 45c; peas, 35c; buckwheat, 65c; port, \$4.50; bacon, butter, 75c.

One Thompson had A. E. Thippen before the bar, the other day, on false pretenses. He sold away to Thompson, representing as the story goes, it was paid for, and an implement man took it. It is to Thompson on a note. The case will come up Saturday and in the meantime he'll pocket the bill.

One Venables, who kept a livery stable at Gladstone, has been raising a wind bustle. It is reported he has bankrupted and re-mortgaged some chaffs he had and sold them in the end. He then let for the sunny south, and now several creditors, among whom are some Brandon firms, are scambling for silver in the ashes, and losing but very little.

There is war to the knife between the dealers in the city and the city council. Some weeks since a petition signed by all the leading men of the city praying that the dog tax be reduced, was presented to the council, and after they wrangled with it for a couple of weeks, they threw it out, hence the annoyance of the taxpayers. In our opinion, for ours the tax is not half high enough, as there are dozens of canines in the city that are no service either to their owners or any one else; but the tax on bad animals might and should be reduced to encourage their use. If the tax was more discriminating in favor of animals with pedigrees and advanced in other cases, it would go a long distance towards getting matters right.

The case of "Stewart v. Clement" tried at the assizes last week gives evidence some qualification should be exacted of juries. The intention of the law is that juries should decide matters of doubt and doubt only—that the Judge should define the law in cases before them, and that they should decide points in doubt, and which the law does not cover. In this case, however, where the dispute was one of law, and where the Judge laid down the law clearly in favor of the defendant, the Jury went straight against the charge, against the law and according to their own peculiarities. There is no safety in Jury cases, when they are decided in that way.

Mr. R. B. Hetherington, of Ulton, complains very loudly of a seeming injustice done him in the city last week. He took a load of wheat to the city scales and got a ticket for a certain weight. He then sold it to the Brandon elevator people, and was not allowed within an inch of his bushel of the weight received at the city scales. This is something the city council should look into at once, or it will occasion untold injury to the place. If the city scales are not correct, they ought either to be made correct, or removed from there as a useless ornament, and if they are correct they ought to be employed as some kind of authority. There is one thing certain—the two weights Mr. Hetherington received cannot be correct, and the authorities ought to see that one standard is either used or tolerated in the place.

It appears the majority of the newspaper air of Winnipeg, is to be disturbed once more, and that the defunct Sun, purchased out of existence by Messrs. Laxton and Acton, Barlow, to build a Norquay organ on the ruins, is to be revived, and that Mr. Goodwin Smith will be the principal writer. The new company is strong in finances, and, of course, the literary men will be well cared for under Mr. Smith. Mr. Preston, now of the Manitoba, is to be the manager. There is no room for four daily papers in Winnipeg, but there is room for one that will handle politics on some worthy basis. At present the efforts of one paper are directed toward bolstering up the Norquay government, in every particular, and another to an effort to secure the responsibility of government for men that are still less worthy. As the Sun will soar above this kind of thing, there will be room for it in the higher atmosphere.

### ARREARS OF TAXES.

#### Municipality of Daly.

All parties interested take notice that the Judicial District Board have been instructed to sell all lands of the above municipality remaining in arrears of taxes, on the 1st

1st day of May, 1886.

W. D. PERKINS, Treasurer.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

1886.

W. D. PERKINS, Treasurer.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.